

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms: shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, physical weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 534 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential and always helpful.

FARMERS HAVE HAD GOOD FRIENDS IN RAILROADS

Identity of Interest Has Caused Big Systems to Spend Large Sums in Helping Men Who Will Till Soil.

The science of better farming probably owes more to the railroads than any other one factor for whatever extension it has received, says the Kansas City Journal. The work the railroads are doing along this line is well demonstrated by the Santa Fe in the southwest. The road now employs four agriculturalists two for New Mexico, with headquarters at Albuquerque, and two for northern Texas, with headquarters at Amarillo, whose duty it is to instruct farmers along the line of the road in better farm methods. Under the supervision of these men experiments with various crops are also being carried on by the farmers, the amount of land devoted to a single experimental crop by one farmer usually varying from one-half to two or three acres.

Frequently ten to fifteen farmers in a given district carry on the work, and it is arranged that no one has more than four or five acres in all, devoted to experimental work.

Furnishes Every Implements.

The road furnishes seed and if the farmer does not have the right kind of implements it also furnishes these. The railroad agriculturists, who have to cover considerable territory, are provided with automobiles so they can supervise the work satisfactorily.

This is but one feature of the agricultural methods being pushed by the Santa Fe. An expert is working in other sections of the system propagating and demonstrating the principles of dry farming.

For several years the Rock Island has employed an agricultural commissioner, whose duties have been to look after the welfare of the farmers living along the road. He has a corps of assistants.

The Hill lines always have been ardent advocates of better farming methods. Not a stone has been left unturned in this direction since James J. Hill, a pioneer in Western railway developments, sowed first seeds of better farming and stock raising by giving pedigree live stock to the farmers along the Great Northern.

The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Burlington are among the foremost lines in co-operating with the farmer.

Demonstration Train Used.

In Missouri, the Wabash and Frisco are specially active among the farmers, distributing seeds, operating demonstration trains and issuing bulletins to farmers in which are explained new features of better farming.

The Kansas City Southern has an agriculturist who has charge over the entire system, and who is especially active in the more recently settled regions of Arkansas and Northen Louisiana.

In the west the Denver & Rio Grande is the pioneer road in taking steps to show the farmer how to get better results from the soil. Probably no road in the United States is as active in sending out literature of a helpful nature to its patrons. The Rio Grande stands foremost among western lines in the development of irrigation in a section formerly described as grid, but which now is raising as fine crops as any other in the United States.

Co-Operate With States.

All the railroads are active in disseminating the literature prepared by the experts of state agricultural departments. The co-operation between the railroads and the institutions devoted to a scientific study of the soil are very close. Nearly every road in America has at some time or other operated special demonstration trains in connection with agricultural schools for the purpose of exploiting general principles of better farming or some particular phase of the work, such as dairying, poultry raising, or stock breeding.

In cases of failure of crops in certain sections, the railroads have furnished seed the following year to the farmers without cost, or where considerable expense has been incurred, at a nominal cost. In new sections, where the settlers have not had favorable crops, the roads have extended services such as hauling seed without transportation charge, and making unusual efforts to obtain cost and other necessities. In fact the railroads generally stand by the farmer until he is "on his feet" and able to shift for himself.

"I do not believe there is any other medicine as good for whooping cough as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Francis Turpin, Junction City, Ore. This remedy is also unsurpassed for colds and group. For sale by all druggists.

PRINTERS F. ALBRIGHT & ANDERSON, ALBUQUERQUE

HOTEL CRAIGE 118½ West Silver Avenue Finest Rooms in the City.

Perfectly heated with circulating hot water. Fireman gives his whole attention to furnace, thus insuring comfort to all guests. Every room well ventilated and newly renovated and varnished for the winter trade. Electric lights, and baths for everybody. An ideal place to spend the winter. We will be pleased to show you.

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BOSTON EXPLORER WILL SEEK NEW INDIAN TRIBE

Believed That Strange People Inhabit Interior of South America; Women Live Apart From Husbands.

Paris, Nov. 22.—To penetrate unknown wilds of Brazil, Venezuela, and Colombia, to discover and trace to their sources, unnamed rivers, and lastly, to seek to find the habitation of a supposed tribe of mysterious Indians, are the objects of Doctor Hamilton Rice of Boston, who will soon leave Paris on a tour of exploration to South America under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society of England.

The doctor's previous visits to the wildernesses of northern South America have convinced him of the existence of a strange tribe of Indians somewhere in the direction of the source of the Orinoco. The women of the tribe are said to live apart from their husbands in a secret city the greater part of the time.

Doctor Rice will start well equipped for extensive bacteriological examination, and hopes to contribute valuable data on the diseases prevalent in the districts he visits.

With the exception of an attendant, he will be the only American in the party. He intends to make up his exploration caravan just before entering the wilderness, or at some city like Bogota, and he will carry cloth, mirrors, beads, accordions, caps and gloves with which to pay his helpers and barter with the natives. These are the articles which experience has taught the explorer appeal most strongly to natives of the far inland.

Henri Cherbon, in a report on the budget for 1912, which will shortly be presented to the chamber of deputies, calls attention to the growing burden of taxation in France, which, including state, departmental and communal charges, amounted in the year 1907 to over \$25 per head of the population as compared to \$22 in 1902. Since 1907 the increase, for which the figures are not communicated, is described as having been still more striking.

M. Cherbon also calls attention to the excessive number of officials and functionaries of all kinds, of whom there are nearly 1,000,000 in France, \$4,000 being in the pay of the state and 278,000 in that of the departments and communes. These figures do not include the employees of the state railroads and industrial enterprises, such as tobacco and sugar factories.

In spite of, or rather, because of, the excessive number of officials, the administration is not conducted in a satisfactory or expeditious manner.

According to the report, there is excessive formality and delay in the despatch of business and a general tendency to shift all responsibility to the central administration in Paris, which are so overburdened with affairs that in many cases administrative questions are decided on purely formal lines instead of upon their merits.

Farmers and manufacturers who use milk to any extent, have been reduced to the last extremities by the enforced rise in the price of that commodity, and have been experimenting with an artificial substitute for which great things are claimed.

It has been discovered that by steeping the beans of the soja plant, a variety of pea indigenous to Asia, and grinding them afterwards in a mill, a white homogeneous liquid is obtained, strongly resembling milk in composition. From this, quite passable cheeses have been made, although its use for drinking purposes does not seem quite practicable.

Two Hundred and Fifty Arizonans Ask Equal Number of California Widows to Become Their Wives.

Santa Monica, Calif., Nov. 22.—Because they were tired of single blessedness, even in the delightful solitudes of an Arizona mining camp, a bachelors' club of Oatman, Ariz., has proposed to 250 women of this city. The joint proposal is a huge affair and comes from the Bachelors' Association of Oatman, Ariz. Recently a representation was sent out to San Francisco that there are two hundred and fifty marriageable widows here. This news reached Oatman a few days ago and the association acted with great promptness. Today the chief of police received a communication signed by sixteen directors of the association, offering husbands in wholesale lots. The letter says that the association is made up of men ranging from 20 to 41 years old and that it was formed as a sort of a club, but that its members are willing to marry if they can find wives.

Then follows a description of a number of the bachelors, giving their age and height. The communication adds that there are many more bachelors employed in the Tom Road mine near Oatman who will take brides if invited. The chief of police is asked to take charge of the matter and lay the proposal before the widows. He is using the press here to do it. Oatman is a mining camp in Mohave county, Arizona.

There is little danger from a cold or from an attack of the grippe except when followed by pneumonia, and this never happens when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. This remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds and grippe and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. For sale by all druggists.

WOOL GROWERS TO HEAR PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Sheep Men of West Meet in Annual Convention at Omaha and Authorities Will Address Them.

Omaha, Nov. 22.—When the sheepmen of the west meet in annual convention at the forty-eighth annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association in Omaha on Decembe 14 to 16, they will have an opportunity of hearing authorities on various subjects discuss what is good for the sheep men—and for the general public as well.

The program includes prominent speakers, men who are at the top in public life. Every conceivable phase of the wool situation will be discussed pro and con. Chief among the speakers, who have signified their intentions of being present are: Joseph E. Wing of Washington, D. C., a member of the tariff board. Mr. Wing will speak on "Wool Growing in South America." This address, which will be delivered the afternoon of December 15 will be full of interesting facts relative to wool producing in the southern part of the continent.

Honorable F. J. Haggarth of Spenser, Idaho, has accepted an invitation to speak on "Schedule K and its relation to the Wool Growers." His address will be one of the features of the convention, for if there is anything at the present time that is commanding the attention of the wool and sheepmen of the country, it is Schedule K, which deals with the tariff question in a manner which does not please the stockmasters.

Another topic that promises a lot of interesting data is "Free Meat and Its Dangers," which will be handled by Judge S. H. Cowas of Fort Worth, Texas.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana will speak on "Wool Growing and the Tariff," while Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho, will deliver an address on Conservation.

Other men prominent in public life who will talk to the flock masters are: Dr. A. D. Melvin of Washington, D. C., chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; Honorable John D. Holliday of Helena, Mont.; Hon. F. C. Graves, Washington, D. C., chief of forester department of agriculture; V. O. Johnson, Shoshone, Idaho; F. W. Gondring, Chicago, Ill.; P. G. Johnson, Blackfoot, Idaho; C. B. Stewart, Salt Lake City, Utah; W. M. Stultman, Albany, N. Y.; J. M. Wilson, Douglas, Wyo.; and Hon. W. M. Hayes, Washington, D. C., assistant attorney of the department of agriculture.

The presence of these men means that the coming convention will be the greatest in the forty-eight years of the association. This, coupled with the mammoth sheep show, which will be in conjunction with the convention, insures a record attendance from all over the western states. The sheep show will be the biggest and best, for that is the way Omaha does things.

A band of music of thirty pieces has been secured to enliven things and whenever there is a minute's rest from the convention, the musicians will be there with the harmony, which so appeals to the members of this association.

The sheep show management of which is E. Buckingham, superintendent of the Union Stock Yards of South Omaha is the head, is considering the appointment of judges for the show. Many prominent men in the United States and Canada are being considered and the selections will be announced within a short time.

Stops Neuralgia Pains

Sloan's Liniment has a soothing effect on the nerves. It stops neuralgia and sciatic pains instantly.

Here's Proof

Mr. C. M. Becker of Shreveport, La., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best liniment I ever used. It has relieved me of Neuralgia. These pains have all gone and I am really very glad to say that they are gone."

Mr. Andrew L. Smith, 20 Bay Street, Christopher, Mass., writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia and I certainly do prefer it very much."

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